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- or three pipes to all those of a church-organ, or to all the strings and frets of a lute. *Grew's Cognolog. Sac. b. i.*
4. Work rising in protuberances.
- The frets of houses, and all equal figures, please; whereas unequal figures are but deformities. *Bacon's Natural History.*
- We take delight in a prospect well laid out, and diversified with fields and meadows, woods and rivers, in the curious fret works of rocks and grottos. *Speilator, N^o. 414.*
5. Agitation of the mind; commotion of the temper; passion.
- Calmness is great advantage: he that lets
- Another chafe, may warm him at his fire,
- Mark all his wand'rings, and enjoy his frets,
- As cunning fencers suffer heat to tire. *Herbert.*
- The incredulous Pheac, having yet
- Drank but one round, reply'd in sober f. *Tate's Juven.*
- You, too weak the slightest loss to bear,
- Are on the fret of passion, boil and rage. *Cresci's Juven.*
- Yet then did Dennis rave in furious fret;
- I never answer'd, I was not in debt. *Pope, Epistle ii.*
- To FRET. *v. a.* [from fret.]
1. To rub against any thing; to agitate violently.
- You may as well forbid the mournful pines
- To wag their high tops, and to make a noise
- When they are fretted with the gusts of heav'n. *Shakespeare.*
2. To wear away by rubbing.
- Drop them still upon one place,
- 'Till they have fretted us a pair of graves
- Within the earth. *Shakespeare's Richard II.*
- In the banks of rivers, with the wailing of the water,
- There were divers times fretted out big pieces of gold. *Abbot.*
- Before I ground the object metal on the pitch, I always
- ground the putty on it with the concave copper, 'till it had
- done making a noise; because, if the particles of the putty
- were not made to flick fast in the pitch, they would, by roll-
- ing up and down, grate and fret the object metal, and fill it
- full of little holes. *Newton's Opt.*
3. To hurt by attrition.
- The better part with Mary and with Ruth
- Chosen thou hast; and they that over-ween,
- And at thy growing virtues fret their spleen,
- No anger find in thee, but pity and ruth. *Milton.*
4. To corrode; to eat away.
- It is fret inward, whether it be bare within or without. *Lev. xiii. 55.*
- The painful husband, plowing up his ground,
- Shall find all fret with rust, both pikes and fields,
- And empty helms under his harrow found. *Hakewill.*
5. To form into raised work.
- Nor did there want
- Cornice or freeze, with bossy sculptures grav'n;
- The roof was fretted gold. *Milton's Paradise Lost, b. i.*
6. To variegate; to diversify.
- Yon grey lines,
- That fret the clouds, are messengers of day. *Shak. Jul. Cæs.*
7. To make angry; to vex.
- Antony
- Is valiant and dejected; and, by starts,
- His fretted fortunes give him hope and fear
- Of what he has and has not. *Shak. Ant. and Cleopatra.*
- Because thou hast fretted me in all these things, behold I
- will recompense thy way upon thine head. *Ezek. xvi. 43.*
- Such an expectation, cries one, will never come to pass:
- therefore I'll even give it up, and go and fret myself. *Collier.*
- Injuries from friends fret and gall more, and the memory of
- them is not so easily obliterated. *Arbutnot on Diet.*
- To FRET. *v. n.*
1. To be in commotion; to be agitated.
- No benefits whatsoever shall ever alter or allay that diabol-
- ical rancour, that frets and ferments in some hellish breasts,
- but that upon all occasions it will foam out at its foul mouth
- in slander and invective. *South's Sermons.*
- Th' adjoining brook, that purls along
- The vocal grove, now fretting o'er a rock,
- Now scarcely moving through a reedy pool. *Thomf. Summ.*
2. To be worn away; to be corroded.
- Take a piece of gloves leather that is very thin, and put
- your gold therein, binding it close, and then hang it up: the
- sal armoniack will fret away, and the gold remain behind. *Peacham on Drawing.*
3. To make way by attrition.
- These do but indeed scrape off the extuberances, or fret
- into the wood, and therefore they are very seldom used to
- soft wood. *Moxon's Mech. Exer.*
- It inflamed and swelled very much; many wheals arose,
- and fretted one into another with great excoriation. *Wiseman.*
4. To be angry; to be peevish; to vex himself.
- They trouble themselves with fretting at the ignorance of
- such as withstand them in their opinion. *Hooker, b. v. f. 22.*
- We are in a fretting mind at the church of Rome, and with
- angry disposition enter into cogitation. *Hooker.*
- Helpless, what may it boot

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- To fret for anger, or for grief to moan. *Fairy Queen.*
- Their wounded steeds
- Fret fetlock deep in gore, and with wild rage
- Yerk out their armed heels at their dead masters. *Sb. H. V.*
- Be lion-mettled, proud, and take no care
- Who chafes, who frets, or where conspirers are. *Sb. Mach.*
- His heart fretted against the Lord. *Prov. xix. 3.*
- Hudibras fretting
- Conquest should be so long a getting,
- Drew up his force. *Hudibras, b. i. cant. 2.*
- He swells with wrath, he makes outrageous moan,
- He frets, he fumes, he itares, he stamps the ground. *Dryd.*
- How should I fret to mangle ev'ry line,
- In reverence to the lines of thirty-nine. *Pope.*
- FRETFUL. *adj.* [from fret.] Angry; peevish; in a state of
- vexation.
- Thy knotty and combined locks to part,
- And each particular hair to stand on end,
- Like quills upon the fretful porcupine. *Shaksp. Hamlet.*
- Where's the king?
- Contending with the fretful elements;
- Bids the wind blow the earth into the sea. *Shaksp. K. Lear.*
- They are extremely fretful and peevish, never well at rest;
- but always calling for this or that, or changing their posture
- of lying or sitting. *Harvey on Consumption.*
- Are you positive and fretful?
- Heedless, ignorant, forgetful? *Swift.*
- FRETFULLY. *adv.* [from fretful.] Peevishly.
- FRETFULNESS. *n. f.* [from fretful.] Passion; peevishness.
- FRETTY. *adj.* [from fret.] Adorned with raised work.
- FRIABILITY. *n. f.* [from friable.] Capacity of being reduced
- to powder.
- Hardness, friability, and power to draw iron, are qualities
- to be found in a loadstone. *Locke.*
- FRIABLE. *adj.* [friable, French; friabilis, Latin.] Easily
- crumbled; easily reduced to powder.
- A spongy excrecence groweth upon the roots of the laser
- tree, and sometimes on cedar, very white, light, and friable,
- which we call agarick. *Bacon's Natural History.*
- The liver, of all the viscera, is the most friable, and easily
- crumbled or dissolved. *Arbutnot on Diet.*
- FRIAR. *n. f.* [A corruption of *frere*, French.] A religious;
- a brother of some regular order.
- Holy Franciscan friar! brother! ho! *Sb. Rom. and Jul.*
- All the priests and friars in my realm,
- Shall in procession sing her endless praise. *Shaksp. H. VI.*
- He says he's but a friar, but he's big enough to be a pope.
- Dryden's Spanish Fryar.*
- Many jesuits and friars went about, in the disguise of Pres-
- byterian and Independent ministers, to preach up rebel-
- lion. *Swift.*
- A friar would needs shew his talent in Latin. *Swift.*
- FRIARLIKE. *adj.* [from friar.] Monastick; unkill'd in
- the world.
- Their friarlike general would the next day make one holy-
- day in the Christian calendars, in remembrance of thirty thou-
- sand Hungarian martyrs slain of the Turks. *Kneller's History.*
- FRIARLY. *adv.* [friar and like.] Like a friar, or man un-
- taught in life.
- Seek not proud riches, but such as thou may'st get justly,
- use soberly, distribute cheerfully, and leave contentedly; yet
- have no abstract nor friarly contempt of them. *Bacon's Essays.*
- FRIARSCOWL. *n. f.* [friar and cowl.] A plant.
- It agrees with the dragon and arum, from both which it
- differs only in having a flower resembling a cowl.
- FRIARY. *n. f.* [from friar.] A monastery or convent of
- friars.
- FRIARY. *adj.* Like a friar.
- Francis Cornfield did scratch his elbow when he had sweet-
- ly invented to signify his name, St. Francis, with a friary cowl
- in a cornfield. *Camden's Remains.*
- To FRIABLE. *v. n.* To trifle.
- Though cheats, yet more intelligible
- Than those that with the stars do fribble. *Hudibras, p. ii.*
- FRIABLE. *n. f.* [from the verb.] A trisler.
- A fribbler is one who professes rapture for the woman, and
- dreads her content. *Speilator, N^o. 288.*
- FRIASSE. *n. f.* [French.] A dish made by cutting
- chickens or other small things in pieces, and dressing them
- with strong sauce.
- Oh, how would Homer praise their dancing dogs,
- Their thinking cheese, and fricasy of frogs!
- He'd raise no fables, sing no flagrant lye,
- Of boys with custard choak'd at Newberry. *King.*
- FRICTION. *n. f.* [fricatio, Latin.] The act of rubbing one
- thing against another.
- Gentle friction draweth forth the nourishment, by making
- the parts a little hungry, and heating them: this friction I will
- to be done in the morning. *Bacon's Natural History.*
- Refinous or unctuous bodies, and such as will flame, attract
- vigorously, and most thereof without friction, as good hard
- wax,

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- wax, which will convert the needle almost as actively as the
- loadstone. *Brown's Vulgar Errors, b. ii. c. 4.*
- FRICTION. *n. f.* [frictio, Fr. *frictio*, from *frico*, Latin.]
1. The act of rubbing two bodies together.
- Do not all bodies which abound with terrestrial parts, and
- especially with sulphureous ones, emit light as often as those
- parts are sufficiently agitated, whether the agitation be made
- by heat, friction, percussion, putrefaction, or by any vital
- motion? *Newton's Opt.*
2. The resistance in machines caused by the motion of one body
- upon another.
- Medical rubbing with the fleshbrush or cloaths.
- Frications make the parts more fleshy and full, as we see
- both in men and in the currying of horses; for that they draw
- a greater quantity of spirits to the parts. *Bacon.*
- FRI'DAY. *n. f.* [frige day, Saxon.] The sixth day of the
- week, so named of *Frya*, a Saxon deity.
- An' she were not kin to me, she would be as fair on Friday
- as Helen is on Sunday. *Shakespeare's Troilus and Cressida.*
- For Venus, like her day, will change her cheer,
- And seldom shall we see a Friday clear. *Dryden.*
- FRIEND. *n. f.* [friend, Dutch; friend, Saxon.] This word,
- with its derivatives, is pronounced *friends*, *friendly*: the *f* totally
- neglected.
1. One joined to another in mutual benevolence and intima-
- cy: opposed to foe or enemy.
- Friends of my soul, you twain
- Rule in this realm, and the god's state sustain. *Shaksp.*
- Some man is a friend for his own occasion, and will not
- abide in the day of thy trouble. *Ecclus. vi. 8.*
- God's benison go with you, and with those
- That would make good of bad, and friends of foes. *Shaksp.*
- Wonder not to see this foul extend
- The bounds, and seek some other self, a friend. *Dryden.*
2. One without hostile intentions.
- Who comes so fast in silence of the night?
- A friend.
- What friend? your name? *Shaksp. Merchant of Venice.*
3. One reconciled to another: this is put by the custom of the
- language somewhat irregularly in the plural number.
- He's friends with Cæsar,
- In state of health thou say'st, and thou say'st free. *Shaksp.*
- My son came then into my mind; and yet my mind
- Was then scarce friends with him. *Shak. King Lear.*
4. An attendant, or companion.
- The king ordains their entrance, and ascends
- His regal seat, surrounded by his friends. *Dryden's Æn.*
5. Favourer; one propitious.
- Aurora riding upon Pegasus, sheweth her swiftness, and how
- she is a friend to poetry and all ingenious inventions. *Peacham.*
6. A familiar compellation.
- Friend, how camest thou in hither? *Mat. xxii. 12.*
- What supports me, do'st thou ask?
- The conscience, friend, I have lost mine eyes o'erplay'd
- In liberty's defence. *Milton.*
- To FRIEND. *v. a.* [from the noun.] To favour; to befriend;
- to countenance; to support.
- I know that we shall have him well to friend. *Shaksp.*
- When vice makes mercy, mercy's so extended,
- That, for the fault's love, is th' offender friended. *Shaksp.*
- FRIENDLESS. *adj.* [from friend.]
1. Wanting friends; wanting support; without countenance;
- deserted; forlorn.
- Alas! I am a woman, friendless, hopeless. *Shak. H. VIII.*
- Woe to him that is alone, is verified upon none so much as
- upon the friendless person. *South's Sermons.*
- To some new clime, or to thy native sky,
- Oh friendless and forsaken virtue fly. *Dryden's Aurengzebe.*
- To what new clime, what distant sky,
- Forsaken, friendless, will ye fly?
- Say, will ye bless the bleak Atlantic shore,
- Or bid the furious Gaul be rude no more? *Pope.*
2. FRIENDLESS MAN. The Saxon word for him whom we call
- an outlaw, because he was, upon his exclusion from the king's
- peace and protection, denied all help of friends.
- FRIENDLINESS. *n. f.* [from friendly.]
1. A disposition to friendship.
- Such a liking and friendliness as hath brought forth the
- effects. *Sidney.*
2. Exertion of benevolence.
- Let all the intervals be employed in prayers, charity, friend-
- liness and neighbourhood, and means of spiritual and corporal
- health. *Taylor's Rule of holy living.*
- FRIENDLY. *adj.* [from friend.]
1. Having the temper and disposition of a friend; kind; fa-
- vourable; benevolent.
- They gave them thanks, desiring them to be friendly still
- unto them. *2 Mac. xii. 31.*
- Thou to mankind
- Be good, and friendly still, and oft return! *Milton's P. Lost.*
- How art thou
- To me so friendly grown above the rest
- Of brutal kind? *Milton's Paradise Lost, b. ix.*

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- Let the Nassau-star in rising majesty appear,
- And guide the prosperous mariner *Prior.*
- With everlasting beams of friendly light.
2. Disposed to union.
- Like friendly colours found our hearts unite,
- And each from each contract new strength and light. *Pope.*
3. Salutary; homogeneal.
- Not that Nepentes, which the wife of Thone
- In Egypt gave to Jove-born Helena,
- Is of such power to stir up joy as this,
- To life so friendly, or so cool to thirst. *Milton.*
- FRIENDLY. *adv.* In the manner of friends; with appearance
- of kindness.
- Here between the armies,
- Let's drink together friendly, and embrace;
- That all their eyes may bear those tokens home
- Of our reft'ed love and amity. *Shaksp. Henry IV. p. ii.*
- FRIENDSHIP. *n. f.* [friendship, Dutch.]
1. The state of minds united by mutual benevolence.
- There is little friendship in the world, and least of all be-
- tween equals, which was wont to be magnified: that that is,
- is between superior and inferior, whose fortunes may com-
- prehend the one the other. *Bacon, Essay 49.*
- He lived rather in a fair intelligence than any friendship
- with the favourites. *Clarendon.*
- My sons, let your unseemly discord cease,
- If not in friendship, live at least in peace. *Dryd. Ind. Emp.*
2. Highest degree of intimacy.
- His friendships, still to few confin'd,
- Were always of the middling kind. *Swift.*
3. Favour; personal kindness.
- Raw captains are usually sent only preferred by friendship,
- and not chosen by sufficiency. *Spenser on Ireland.*
4. Affiance; help.
- Gracious, my lord, hard-by here is a hovel:
- Some friendship will it lend you 'gainst the tempest;
- Repose you there. *Shakespeare's King Lear.*
5. Conformity; affinity; correspondence; aptness to unite.
- We know those colours which have a friendship with each
- other, and those which are incompatible, in mixing together
- those colours of which we would make trial. *Dryd. Dufresnoy.*
- FRIEZE. *n. f.* [drap de frieze, French.] A coarse warm
- cloth, made perhaps first in Friesland.
- If all the world
- Should in a pet of temperance feed on pulse,
- Drink the clear stream, and nothing wear but frieze,
- The All-giver would be unthank'd. *Milton.*
- The captive Germans, of gigantic size,
- Are rank'd in order, and are clad in frieze. *Dryd. Pers.*
- He could no more live without his frieze coat than without
- his skin. *Addison's Guardian, N^o. 102.*
- See how the double nation lies,
- Like a rich coat with skirts of frieze;
- As if a man, in making poeies,
- Should bundle thistles up with roses. *Swift.*
- FRIEZE. *n. f.* [In architecture.] A large flat member which
- FRIZE. } separates the architrave from the cornice; of which
- there are as many kinds as there are orders of columns. *Harr.*
- No jutting frieze,
- Buttrice, nor coigne of vantage, but this bird
- Hath made his pendant-bed, and procreant cradle. *Shaksp.*
- Nor did there want
- Cornice or frieze with bossy sculptures grav'n;
- The roof was fretted gold. *Milton's Paradise Lost, b. i.*
- Polydore designed admirably well, as to the practical part,
- having a particular genius for friezes. *Dryden's Dufresnoy.*
- FRIEZED. *adj.* [from frieze.] Shagged or napped with frieze.
- FRIEZELIKE. *adj.* [frieze and like.] Resembling a frieze.
- I have seen the figure of Thalia, the comick muse, some-
- times with an entire headpiece and a little frieze-like tower,
- running round the edges of the face, and sometimes with a
- mask for the face only. *Addison's Remarks on Italy.*
- FRI'GAT. *n. f.* [frigate, French; fragata, Italian.]
1. A small ship. Ships under fifty guns are generally termed
- frigats.
- The treasure they fought for was, in their view, embezzled
- in certain frigats. *Raleigh's Apology.*
- On high-raised decks the haughty Belgians ride,
- Beneath whose shade our humble frigats go. *Dryden.*
2. Any small vessel on the water.
- Behold the water work and play
- About her little frigate, therein making way. *Fairy Queen.*
- FRIGEFAC'TION. *n. f.* [frigus and facio, Latin.] The act of
- making cold.
- To FRIGHT. *v. a.* [frughtan, Saxon.] To terrify; to
- disturb with fear; to shock with fear; to daunt.
- The herds
- Were strongly clam'rous in the frighted fields. *Shak. H. IV.*
- Nor exile or danger can fright a brave spirit,
- With innocence guarded,
- With virtue rewarded,
- I make of my sufferings a merit. *Dryden's Albin.*
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